REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED
01-11-2004	Final Report	Sept 1999 - December 2001

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE

Instant Cell Analysis, BioSPICE, Cellular Devices and Exquisite Detection: Towards an Interactive Biology

5a. CONTRACT NUMBER

5b. GRANT NUMBER

N00014-99-F-0458

5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER

6. AUTHOR(S)

Arkin, Adam, P

5d. PROJECT NUMBER

5e. TASK NUMBER

5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

University of California, Berkeley
mailcode 5230
Calvin Lab
Berkeley, CA 94720-5230

8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER

9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Office of Naval Research
800 N. Quincy Street
Arlington, VA 22217-5000

10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)

ONR

11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)

12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Distribution Unlimited

20041112 024

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT
The overall objective of this project was to rapidly find molecular reagents to interfere or bind to every gene product in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae through the development of new screening and data analytical technologies. Two experimental approaches were taken. Ron Davis developed the haploinsufficiency profiling (HIP) technology wherein two libraries of yeast were constructed one containing strains missing one copy the other strains missing both copies of every gene in yeast (that could be knock out). In place of its missing gene, each strain was engineered with a DNA bar code to identify it. Affymetrix chips were used to measure the relative populations of each strain under different chemical perturbations. Roger Brent worked on build protein aptamers to bind gene products. Arkin's role was in the development of analyses for the Haploinsufficiency data.

15. SUBJECT TERMS

haploinsuffciency, yeast, affymetrix chips

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT	b. ABSTRACT	c. THIS PAGE			Adam P. Arkin
unclass	unclass	unclass	UL	self expl	19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) 510-495-2366

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8/98)
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39.18

Grant #:N00014-99-F-0458
Principal Investigator: Adam P. Arkin
Institution: E.O. Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Grant Title: Instant Cell Analysis & BioSPICE
Award Period: 1 September 1999 - 31 December 2001

Objective: The overall objective of this project was to
rapidly find molecular reagents to interfere or bind to
every gene product in the Saccharomyces cerevisiae through
the development of new screening and data analytical
technologies.

Approach: Two experimental approaches were taken. Ron Davis
developed the haploinsufficiency profiling (HIP) technology
wherein two libraries of yeast were constructed one
containing strains missing one copy the other strains
missing both copies of every gene in yeast (that could be
knock out). In place of its missing gene, each strain was
engineered with a DNA bar code to identify it. Affymetrix
chips were used to measure the relative populations of each
strain under different chemical perturbations. Roger Brent
worked on build protein aptamers to bind gene products.
Arkin's role was in the development of analyses for the
Haploinsufficiency data.

Accomplishments: Our role on the project was to aid in the
quality analysis and quality control of the HIP pipeline
and to develop the databases and analyses for this data.
During the course of this project we developed the database
and the initial analyses that led to proof of the quality
and reproducibility of the method at moderate scale
screening[1]. We discovered a number of interesting
facts:The gene necessary for surviving a perturbation to
the environment were not represented by the set of genes
that changed gene expression (adding a caveat to the power
gene expression microarray techniques) and that we are able
to determine accurately the molecular target and gross
mechanism of action of each of the drugs or environmental
exposures the cell is subjected to. The success of the
project during this grant was parlayed into a larger NIH
grant in which we have screened hundreds of small molecules
for the effects on the population—the database is now
large, the analyses of the data are very sophisticated
leading to very robust prediction of molecular targets and
we have developed new algorithms for classification of
genes and chemical perturbants that allow deduction of

orthogonal perturbation sets and prediction of the effects of new chemicals[2, 3].

Conclusions: HIP profiling technology is an effective method for rapidly screening large chemical libraries to infer the action of each molecule on the proteins of yeast and the attendant mechanisms of action. We were able not only to correctly identify the known target of a number of antifungals but discover the mechanisms of less characterized members of the library and discover the pleiotropic effects that make some drugs less specific than others.

Significance: Apart from developing and hardening a entirely new technology for screening the activity of new molecules and identifying their protein targets—this method is now being adapted to screen for new classes of druggable proteins for use in human therapeutics and for deducing networks of interaction in the yeast cell.

Patent Information: No patents have been filed related to this research

Award Information: TR100, Time Magazine Top Innovator

Publication and Abstracts:

1. Giaever, G., et al., *Functional profiling of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae genome*. Nature, 2002. 418(6896): p. 387-91.
2. Giaever, G., et al., *Chemogenomic profiling: identifying the functional interactions of small molecules in yeast*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2004. 101(3): p. 793-8.
3. Flaherty, P., et al., *A Latent Variable Model for Chemogenomic Profiling*. Bioinformatics, 2004. Accepted Conditionally.

Numerous talks were given during the period of which this topic was a portion. A full list of invited talks during this project period is available upon request.